Amendments to the Claims:

Claims 1-23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently Amended) A method for precise working of material, particularly organic tissue, comprising the step of providing laser pulses with a pulse length between 50 fs and 1 ps and with a pulse frequency from ~~50~~ 101 kHz to 1 MHz and with a wavelength between 600 and 2000 nm for acting on the material to be worked,

wherein the laser pulses are focused on or in the material and the focal points are guided in three dimensions,

and the focus points are guided in such a way that a flat or three-dimensional cohesive cut surface is generated in the material.

25. (Previously Presented) The method for precise working of material according to claim 24, wherein the energy of the individual pulses is between 100 nJ and 5 μJ.

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Previously Presented) The method for precise working of material according to claim 24, wherein a second cut surface is generated in the material and, together with a first cut surface, surrounds an essentially lens-shaped portion of material.

29. (Previously Presented) The method for precise working of material according to claim 28, wherein additional cut surfaces are generated in the severed portion of material.

30. (Cancelled)

31. (Previously Presented) The method for precise working of material according to claim 28, wherein the at least one portion of material is extracted from the material through the at least one cut.

32. (Previously Presented) The method for precise working of material according to claim 24, wherein the time interval between the laser pulses is varied depending upon the location of the focus point.

33. (Previously Presented) The method for precise working of material according to claim 24, wherein the speed at which the focus points are guided is varied depending upon the location of the focus points.

34. (Cancelled)

35. (Cancelled)

36. (Cancelled)

37. (Cancelled)

38. (Cancelled)

39. (Cancelled)

40. (Cancelled)

41. (Cancelled)

42. (Cancelled)

43. (Cancelled)

44. (Previously Presented) The method for precise working of material according to claim 31, wherein the length of the cut between the material surface and the material portion along the material surface is appreciably smaller than the circumference of the material portion.

45. (Previously Presented) The method for precise working of material according to claim 31, wherein the material portion is divided into small fragments and the extraction of these fragments is carried out by means of a suction/rinsing device.

46. (Cancelled)

47. (New) A method for precise working of material, particularly organic tissue, comprising the step of providing laser pulses with a pulse length between 50 fs and 1 ps and with a pulse frequency from 50 kHz to 1 MHz and with a wavelength between 600 and 2000 nm for acting on the material to be worked,

wherein the laser pulses are focused on or in the material and the focal points are guided in three dimensions,

and the focus points are guided in such a way that a flat or three-dimensional cohesive cut surface is generated in the material

wherein a second cut surface is generated in the material and, together with a first cut surface, surrounds an essentially lens-shaped portion of material.

48. (New) The method for precise working of material according to claim 47, wherein the energy of the individual pulses is between 100 nJ and 5 μJ.

49. (New) The method for precise working of material according to claim 47, wherein a second cut surface is generated in the material and, together with a first cut surface, surrounds an essentially lens-shaped portion of material.

50. (New) The method for precise working of material according to claim 49, wherein additional cut surfaces are generated in the severed portion of material.

51. (New) The method for precise working of material according to claim 49, wherein the at least one portion of material is extracted from the material through the at least one cut.

52. (New) The method for precise working of material according to claim 47, wherein the time interval between the laser pulses is varied depending upon the location of the focus point.

53. (New) The method for precise working of material according to claim 47, wherein the speed at which the focus points are guided is varied depending upon the location of the focus points.

54. (New) The method for precise working of material according to claim 51, wherein the length of the cut between the material surface and the material portion along the material surface is appreciably smaller than the circumference of the material portion.

55. (New) The method for precise working of material according to claim 51, wherein the material portion is divided into small fragments and the extraction of these fragments is carried out by means of a suction/rinsing device.